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AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

POLITICS AND CURRENT NEWS. AN EFFORT TO FORCE SENATOR THURMAN INTO THE OHIO CAMPAIGN-THE TELLER COMMITTEE WITHOUT FUNDS-ARMY OPINIONS ON THE BURNSIDE BILL.

A strong effort is being made to force Senator Thurman to become a candidate for the Ohio Governorship, and it is said he will probably consent. The Teller Investigating Committee is without funds, but it is believed arrangements will be made in ample time to expose the election frauds in the South. Several Generals of the Army have expressed favorable opinions on the new Army bill. Colonel Grant will probably accompany ex-President Grant to India. Governor Hartranft and ex-Governors Ramsey and Fenton are named as leading candidates for the Berlin Mission.

THE TELLER COMMITTEE'S LACK OF FUNDS A CHECUMSTANCE THAT PLEASES MANY DEMO-CRATS-BELIEF THAT FUNDS WILL BE SECURED IN TIME TO FULLY EXPOSE SOUTHERN ELEC-

TION FRAUDS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Dec. 26.-The Teller Committee held a meeting this morning, there being present, besides the chairman, Senators Kirkwood, Cameron, Bayard, Bailey and Garland. The opinion, unofficially expressed by Controller Porter of the Treasury, that the \$20,000 appropriated last session for the use of Senate investigating committees is not available for the purpose contemplated in the Blaine resolution, was discussed, and the members of the committee very generally held that Mr. Porter's position was sound in law. The question, however, not having been brought before the Treasury Department, the chairman was instructed to make a formal requisition for funds, which he will do to-morrow, and it is yet possible that the Controller's opinion may be reversed. If not, then inquiry will be made with regard to the availability and sufficiency of the Senate contingent fund for the purpose. There now remains about \$5,000 of this fund in the Treasury. The chairman has been instructed, in case both of these funds are found to unavailable, to draw up a bill, to be presented on the first day after the recess, so amending the law of last session as to make the \$20,000 appropriated by the Edmunds amendment to the Potter resolution available for the Teller Committee. Senator Bayard said that he entertained no doubt that the Democratic Senators who voted for the Blaine resolution will also vote for the proposed resolution to enable the committee to go to work. The

There are unmistakable evidences that the Democratte members of the committee and Democratic Congressmen generally are in high glee over that which they hope may prove a long delay in the work of investigation. It is not supposed that many of them will put themselves on record in open opposition, yet it is probable that an attempt will be made to throw obstacles in the way of immediate consideration of the proposed amendment when the matter comes up, in the hope of putting off the departure of the sub-committee until it is too late in the session for it to complete its work and make a report before the 4th of March. Republican members of the committee believe that one month will be ample time in which to do all that is necessary; and as the object in view is merely to get the true facts in regard to the elections before the country, and not to e fect any legislation during the present session at least, the Democrats can have a month in which to

committe adjourned, subject to the call of the

least, the Democrats can have a month in which to exhibit their unwillingness to have their methods examined and still have time enough to get to the bottom of the matter.

An idea prevails to some extent that Senator Teller, having come from a new State, is entirely inexperienced in Congressional investigations. This is erroneous. Mr. Teller has served on some of the most important sub-committees which have been formed during the present Congress to investigate election affairs. His methods are business-like and direct, and good results may be expected from his management of the present investigation.

A general press dispatch says: "Senator Teller, on his return from New-York yesterday, found a letter awaiting him from Senator Blaine. In this letter, which was written prior to his departure for Maine, Mr. Blaine says that, although he does not assume to be a public presecutor in the matter mentioned by his resolution, he will be glad to assist the committee in its investigation, and now supplies the names of a number of persons in various parts of South Carolina and Louisiana, whom he suggests should be subpouned, and whose testimony, he believes, will justify the action of the Senate in ordering the inquiry. No reply has as yet been received from Mr. Thurman."

MR. THURMAN'S UNPLEASANT POSITION. A STRONG EFFORT TO FORCE HIM TO RUN FOR THE ORIO GOVERNORSHIP-PROBABILITY THAT HE WILL YIELD.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 .- The Democratic party of Ohio is in a bad quandary. The best informed politicians have come to the con-clusion that no one of their public men, except Senator Thurman, can be elected to the Governorship next year. To his refusal to allow his name to be used they reply that if he is unwilling to risk anything for the party, he cannot expect to have the support of Ohio Democrats in the next National Convention. One of the latest complications in the controversy seems to be that the soft-money Democrats are joining in the demand that Senator Thurman shall run, not because they like him, but because they think his sudden adoption of the doctrines of the Greenbackers just before the last campaign may enable him to run better on a moderate Greenback platform, which it is their purpose to insist upon in platform, which it is their purpose to insist upon in the State convention, than men who have been more radical in their views. On the other hand, many of Mr. Thurman's friends declare that he can-not afford to run on a soft money platform at all, and shall not; since, to do that in advance of the National Couvention would turn the Eastern Democracy against him. Taking all things into consideration, it now seems probable that Mr. Thurman will have to yield to the pressure and to accept the nomination if the Democratic leaders de-cide that he is their strongest candidate.

HEARING A PACIFIC RAILROAD CASE. JUSTICE MILLER AND JUDGE POSTER TO TRY THE

KANSAS PACIFIC CASE AT WASHINGTON. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 .- To-morrow morning As.

sociate-Justice Miller will sit with Judge Foster, of the United States Court for Kansas, in Chambers, to hear argument in the case of Adolphus Meier and others agt. the Kansas Pacific Railroad. This is the case which affects the foreclosure of the Denver extension. It was taken from the State courts of Kansas to the United States Courts. Judge Dillon, of the United States Circuit Court, declined to sit in the case, because of his relationship to officers of roads affected by the suit. Judge Miller consented to sit instead; hence the hearing here. There are several issues in the suit. The first to be heard will be the motion to remand the case to the State Courts; next will be the question of traffic with the Union Pacific raised by the bondholders. A number of prominent lawyers have arrived here from the West to appear in the case.

MR. POTTER TO GO SOUTH. ABOUT TEN DAYS TO BE SPENT AT NEW-ORLEANS WITH EX-GOVERNOR COX. IBY TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 .- Mr. Potter and ex-Governor Cox will go to New-Orleans next Monday, and

are expected to be gone about ten days. The Democrats are trying to forget the cipher dispatches, and will probably be successful by the time Congress

BERLIN MISSION RUMORS.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT AND EX-GOVERNORS RAM-SEY AND FENTON NAMED AS LEADING CANDI-

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATOR.1 WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 .- A close personal friend of the President says that the President will make no appointment to the Berlin Mission without consulting Secretary Evarts, and that if it shall be determined to make the selection from Pennsylvania, Governor Hartranft may be appointed; and if from the distant West, ex-Governor Ramsey, of Minnesota; and if from New-York, ex-Governor Fenton is likely to be preferred, though this cannot be said with as much probability as in the other two cases. The gentleman added that there are among those whose names have been published in connection with the mission gentlemen who will receive no Executive consideration; and that several days may elapse before anything definite can be known on the subject.

FAVORABLE COMMENTS ON THE ARMY BILL. EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS BY GENERALS UPTON, HANCOCK AND SCHOFFELD.

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCH. Washington, Dec. 26.—General Sherman re-cently sent to the various Division and Department Commanders copies of the new Army bill. He has already received from some of these officers communications in regard to the bill. General Upton, commanding the Artillery School at Fortress Mon-

roe, says:

The new Army bill is received, and I must say it arrecably disuppoints me. Congress has never shown so favorable and friendly a disposition before. The provisions for reduction are extremely liberal, while the proposed settlement of many exceed questions is so manifestly for the best interests of the service that I hope the bill may become a law. Command and administration seem to me to be very platuly divided; and if this distribution is established by law, I can seem no reason to apprehend the confusion of the past. The staff will become a pir to f the Army, and we shall be able to work harmoniously in the future. The principle of staff details which you have long urged, will enable you, by means of personal reports, to reward all zealous and aspiring young officers. I notice that inspection reports are to be considered ordinarily as "confidential." This makes an inspector is spy. The last line of Section 204 ought to be omitted.

Major-General Hancock, under date of December

Major-General Hancock, under date of December

Major-General Hancock, under date of December 17, says, among other things:

I have come to the conclusion that there will not be much harm done it the staff suffer some by the Burnside bill. When the staff and line of our Army are in hostile array to each other, as in our service to-day, the public service cannot, I think, be as well attended to as it should be and might be it no such state of affairs existed. I can understand why the line is nostile to the eneroaclument and greed of the staff for power, but why Concress or its committees should be so hostile to the staff. I think, can only be accounted for on the idea that the pressure in Congress day by day and year by year on the part of a numerous staff has incensed them. I do not know who is responsible for the bill of the Burnside Committee, out I think it has very many good things in it, and is likely to become a law.

Major-General Schofield, superintendent of the

Major-General Schofield, superintendent of the West Point Academy, says:

I really think we have reason to be gratified with the I really in ak we have reason to be gratified with the work of the committee, although we would gladly save so much cutting down of officers if it were possible. The mode of doing it is certainly as liberal and kind as possible. If it must be done; but of that we have no right to judge. I think you may rely upon the support of nearly the entire Army outside of Washington in your approval of this measure.

COLONEL GRANT TO VISIT INDIA. GENERAL SHERMAN AND SECRETARY M'CRARY GRANT A REQUEST FROM EX-PRESIDENT GRANT. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

Washington, Dec. 26.-Ex-President Grant having written a letter to Lieutenant-General Sheridan, saying it would be pleasing to him if his Colonel Fred D. Grant, could accompany idan wrote to General Sherman respecting the contents of the ex-President's letter. General Sherman then had a conference on the subject with the Secretary of War, a consented to a leave of absence, but for no fixed time, and the granting of it was left to General Sheridan, provided he could spare the 'clonel from his staff. Nothing has been heard here from the Lieuten-ant-General, but it is probable the leave has by this time been granted.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL.

RESUMPTION NOTES. WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 26, 1878. Although the Resumption Act provides for the, redemption of legal-tender notes in com at New-York only, it is the utimate intention to redeem legaltenders at all the sub-treasuries if the transactions in New-York after the 1st of January next, demonstrate ts to be a complete success. When the Treasury Department is satisfied of the fact, United States notes will be redeemed at the different sub-treasuries throughout the country, as well as in New-York. To York. From indications on the part of the people of Ger-York. From indications on the part of the people of Germany, already made manifest in a preference at this early date, for greenbacks rather than gold, it can safely be inferred that the different Sub-Treasuries will receive a sufficient amount of that coln to redeem all the legal-tender notes presented, without calling on New-York. Treasurer Giffilian has written to all the Assistant-Treasurers of the United States, directing them to discontinue special can accounts from and after the 1st of January, and to keen only one account, in which no distinction shall be made between coin and legal-tenders.

ANEW LOT OF WITNESSES IN THE ROBESON CASE. A NEW LOT OF WITNESSES IN THE ROBESON CASE

In answer to a letter from Representative Whitthorne, chairman of a sub-committee of the Committee on Naval Affairs, investiof the Committee on Navai Allairs, investi-cating charges of malfeasance in office against ex-Secretary of the Navy Robeson and others. Mr. W. W. Wood, ex-Chief of the Bureau of Stean En-gineering, has submitted a list of witnesses for exami-nation, and expressed his intention to appear in person before the committee on January 9.

THE DEMAND FOR SILVER DOLLARS. Since gold fell to par, the demand for standard silver dollars has steadily increased. Before that time, the orders received at the Treasury Department averaged about \$10,000 daily. To-day orders for \$30, 000 were received in the one mail which arrived before the Department closed at noon. LOW BIDS FOR SILVER BULLION.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon, the Secretary of the Treasury opened the bids for the purchase of silver ballion, and secured all he desired at prices below the London quotation. In deference to the wishes of the bidders, the prices are withheld from publication. The usual number of bids was received.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 26, 1878. Secretary Evarts returned to Washington to-day. As sistant Secretary Seward is still absent in New-York. Colonel John S. Mosby lett here to night for San Fran isco, en route to assume his duties as Consul at Hone

The Hon. John J. Knox, Controller of the Currency left here last night for St. Louis. He will be absent about ten days.

The Treasurer and A-sistant Treasurers of the United States will pay in coin, as heretofore, at their respective offices, any registered interest remaining on the sched-ules of interest falling due previous to January 1, 1879. Treasurer Giifillan and Assistant Treasurer Wymai are now preparing the checks for the payment of the interest on the 4 per cent loan, due January 1. There are over 22,000 of such checks, ranging in amount from 50 cents upward.

REVENUE RAIDS IN THE SOUTH.

THE CAPTURE OF ILLICIT STILLS IN KENTUCKY

AND TENNESSEE, Washington, Dec. 26.—Commissioner Raum has re-cived information that five illicit stills have been captured in Wayne County and one in Whitley. The

weather is intensely cold, and very hard on the revenue officers and their horses. NASHVILLE, Tenu., Dec. 26.—The latest reports from the revenue officers in Fentress County are to the effect that forty-six illicit distillers have been arrested and bound over to the United States Circuit Court, and that fourteen illicit distilleries, valued at \$6,000, have been

A HEAVY LOSS FOR OSWEGO COUNTY.

Oswego, N. Y., Dec. 26 .- It is currently re ported now that the accounts of the late S. H. Conklin County Treasurer of Oswego County, are short to the amount of \$60,000. The supervisors, now in session are examining the books, and expect to find a larger deficit.

NARROW ESCAPE FOR A COLUMBUS HOTEL. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 26 .- A fire in Landaur & Sons' clothing store, in the Neil House Block, at noon to-day, damaged the stock to the extent of \$10,000

ANOTHER CIPHER PARTNER.

A TALK WITH PERRY H. SMITH.

HIS EXPLANATIONS ABOUT CERTAIN CURIOUS CIPHER DISPATCHES-SHARP COMMENTS ON THE FLORIDA COPARCENERS"-NO MONEY FOR HIS POLITI-CAL SERVICES.

Perry H. Smith, of Chicago, was one of the representatives of Mr. Tiblen in Florida during the time the cipher dispatches were sent from that State. dispatches, and in one or more telegrams from Coyle, and as he was quoted in each instance as "concurring" in the statements made in the dispatches, it seemed evident that his opinion had great weight with Mr. Tilden. Mr. Smith went to Europe in July last, and only re-turned yesterday. A TRIBUNE reporter met him in the Fifth Avenne Hotel last night, and held a conversation with him in regard to the cipher revelations. Among the dispatches with which Mr. Smith was connected were the following:

To HAVEMETER:
Lawrence P. Bayne may be very useful here if sent at once. Perry Smith concurs in the necessity. Let him come by way of Thomasville and take carriage from there. Answer if he will come.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Nov. 23.

W. T. Pelton, Exercit House, N. Y.:
Why not answer Max dispatch yesterday? Important.
Who is Parris, that presents himself here without credentials?
P. H. Smith.
"What was the meaning of those dispatches?" asked the reporter.

"Gracious," said Mr. Smith, "after stealing the Prosidency have not the Republicans got through crying stop thief'yet! Well, I am ready to fully explain all my connection with the cipher dispatches. I am sorry I have never been able to read them as they appeared in THE TRIBUNE. I heard of them in Madrid, and a copy of THE TRIBUNE was shown me in Paris with a part of the dispatches, but the others I have never seen. I had been out of politics for a long time previous to the Tilden campaign, but having an intimate acquaintance with that gentleman and a full belief in the honesty of his reform measures, I did all I could to have him elected, and, in fact, spent two years with that object in view. I was chairman of the Illinois Democratic State Committee at the time of the election, and was requested to go to Louisiana during the count. While there I was asked to go to Fiorida, which I did with Mr. Gibson, of St. Louis. After I reached Florida, I met Mr. Coyle for the first time. I saw that McLiu, of the Canvassing Board, was a weak man, who could be easily controlled was a weak man, who could be easily controlled but as the Republicans were there, headed by 'lill' Chandler, I knew that they had both the position and the money, which we had bot, to secure McLin. Mr. Cock, it was well known, would act in an upright manner. Mr. Cowsill was the doubtful man. I was told that he was a Southern man, a descendant of John McLiayton, and that if the right influence was only brought to bear on him we could get him to do his duty, and secure for him a return to that social position which he had lost by acting with the extremists in the State.

social position which he had lost by acting with the extremists in the State.

"The difficulty was to get a man whom we could trust and in whom Mr. Cowgill would have confidence, so that we could find out what was going on. I had med Mr. Bayne in Europe while he was negotiating a loan for Florida, and I knew he was intimately acquainted with Controller Cowgill. I had great confidence in Mr. Bayne and knew that he would be the very man we wanted. That was why that dispatch was sent by Mr. Coyle in cipher. I had no cipher then or at any other time. As no answer came, I sent the dispatch signed by me. I don't think it was ever shown to Mr. Bayne, or any notice taken of it."

"What was meant by Marbie's dispatch in which he says: 'I decline to commit Tilden with men so indiscrect. Smith concurs in all aforesald,' and that in which

ays: 'I decline to commit Tilden with men so indis-rect. Smith concurs in all aforesaid,' and that in which the characterized 'Parris and the detective a useless,' ind 'Woolley as a unisance'!'
"I don't think I have seen that dispatch, but the state of affairs was such as to justify it. Parris came there with his wife, from New-York, and

was unknown to any of us. I sent a dispatch to Pelton about him, and learned in reply that to Pelton about him, and learned in reply that he was a trustworthy person. But we could see no use for him. Mr. Marbie was the generalissime, and with him I consuited, and there was no use for these other men. Woodley came there in a mysterious way, and talked in riddles, the held timeslef aloof and did not cossilt with us. I have no confidence in him and don't know what he was ever sent there for."

"Did you hear any propositions or talk about buying the Canvassing Board!"
"Such propositions were talked of at our (Marwall of the control o

Do you think h will again be a candidate for the

presidency I' is think he was elected before, and that the people of this country will see that he is jet put in his rightful office. He is the most available man now. Thurman is too weak on the currency question, though Bayard would make a good candidate if nonmated.

Promising to send Mr. Smith a TRIBUNE extra containing the cipher dispatches, the reporter took his leave.

ARRESTED FOR SHOOTING THEIR SISTER.

Edward Thompson and his brother, of

Wayne and Varick-sts., Jersey City, were arrested yes-terday afternoon, and taken before Judge Davis, of that city, upon a charge of shooting their sister, Mrs. Firming, who keeps house for them, her husband being employed to a factory at Hartford, Conn. Edward Thompson made a statement to Judge Davis as follows: "Christmas day I came home early in the evening. Shortly after I entered the house I took a small revolver from my pocket, when it was accidentally discharged, the colletentering my hand, and passing through it, struck bunctentering my hand, and passing through it, struck my sixter, Mrs Fleming, upon the side. The entire affair was an accident." His brother corrobotated this story, and they were discharged. Police Surgeon Varrick atcheded Mrs. Fleming and pronounced her highers not at all dangerous. The two men were arressed upon information given by Officer Coward, who claimed that they had engaged in a bitter wrangle, and that Edward drew his reveiver and discharged one barrel at his brother, when Mrs. Fleming stepped in between them and received the bullet in her side.

CAPTURE OF A NOTORIOUS THIEF.

The "Great Jack Sheppard," otherwise John II. Matthews, was lodged in a cell at the Central Office last night. He was arrested by Detectives King and Lyon on a charge of having stolen a team and truck with three bales of wool, worth \$1,000. On July 9 Sheppard hired a truckman named Joseph Lynch, in City Hall-place, went with him to Reade-st, and West Broadway and there coolly put the wool on his wagon, Broadway and there coolly put the wood on his wagon, taking it from a number of bales in front of a store. He then found a pretext for sending the truckman to the upper story of a house in the street, and drove away. "Jack" Sheppard is one of the most successful thieses in the country and a notorious jail breaker. He once made his escape from the Tombs, and three years ago, when locked up in a Central Office Cell squeezed himself through the fanilght over the door and walked out.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

AN OLD NEGRO KILLED.

NORFOLE, Va., Dec. 26.--An old negro man named
Lawrence decloy was run over by a freight train on the A.,
21. and O. Raircod, near this city last night, and killed.

MURDER AND ATTEMPTED SUITING.

MURDER AND ATTEMPTED SUITING.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 26.—Jenks, who was shot by George H. Brown in Fawticket, died this morning. His marderer attempted suiting bis wrist. Provide NCE, R. I., Dec. 26.—Thomas Dwyer, of Central Falls, is living, although yesterday several persons identified the man found dead, with his skuil fractured, as Dwyer.

Dayer.

CHRISTMAS SHOOTING IN GEORGIA.

MACON, Ga., Dec. 25.—R. V. Nottingham and H. Jameson had an altercation to-day, dueing which Ningham was severely shot in the breast, and Jameson in t shoulder and dinger.

SUSPECTED OF MURBERING HER HUSBAND.

TROV. N. Y., Dec. 26.—Edward Crough, the origination of the noted long strike, some five years ago, among the pundlers at Burden's from works in this city, was so severely birned on Thesday morning by the explosion of a kerosene lamp that he died soon after. Four play is suspected on the part of his wife.

A JEWELLER ROBS HIMSELF.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Charles L. Otto, a jeweller at Peoria, Ill., reported to the police there this in rining that he had been robbed of \$2.800 in cash and \$10.000 worth of goods, Investigation of the case indicated that ofto himself was the thief, and he was arrested, his brother being held as his accomplice. Otto is a young German who had moved in the best dorman society in Peorla.

TRYING TO TAKE AN ALLEGED MURDERER.

Best German society in Peorls.

TRYING TO TAKE AN ALLEGED MURDERER.
Beston, Dec. 26.—Judge Lowell gave a hearing to day, in the United states Circuit Court, on a petition from the counsel of Thomas Peabody, master of the American bark C. O. Whitm-is, who is now in the Suifolk County Jall, charged with the nurrier of James A. Elwood, second mate of that vessel, that their client be admitted to bad, and sent in custody of the United States Marshal to San Francisco, there is give evidence in delense of John H. Sow, late mate of the Whitmore, who is to be tried in the United States Court there for alleged complicity in Elwood murder. The

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1878.

THE VALUE OF THE VICTORY.

DESERTERS FROM THE OPPOSITION RANKS-AN ABLE DEBATE-LORD BY ACONSFIELD APPEALS TO BRIT-ISH FEARS-THE HOUSE OF COMMONS NO LONGER IN ACCORD WITH THE PEOPLE-SIGNS OF UNITY AMONG THE LIBERALS. FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

THE GREAT BRITISH DEBATE.

London, Dec. 14 .- At half-past 2 this morning the debate on the Afghan War came to an end, with a majority of 101 for the Government in the Commons. On Tuesday they had 136 in the Lords. The figures are no larger than were expected. There were but 65 Peers in all who voted for Lord Halifax's amendment-65 out of the 400 or more hereditary legislators of Great Britain. Six Bishops (non-hereditary) voted for an unprovoked war of spoliation; one against, which is one more than was looked for. The honorable exception is Dr. Mackarness, Bishop of Oxford. Lord Granville and the Duke of Argyll were both absent. The Duke is really ill. Lord Granville's illness is said to be of the diplomatic kind, though his friends deny it. He is against the war, no doubt; but he belongs to the Whig clique, who doubted whether anything was to be gained by resisting or criticising a war once begun. Small as the Liberal minority in the Lords was, it exceeded the calculations of the whips. I know that one of the Liberal leaders said they should get the front opposition bench, Lord Derby, Lord Carnaryon, and perhaps Earl Grey from the cross benches, but beyond that he could not see where the votes were to come from. The Whig magnates mostly went with the Government. The Duke of Sutherland, Earl Fitzwilliam and Earl Fortescue, are confirmed Jingoes. So is Lord Houghton. In the Lower House, ten men who at odd times pass for Liberals, voted for the war. The list includes Mr. Roebuck, a Rothschild, and Mr. John Walter. But the majority is twenty less than the Government has heretofore

The debate lasted two nights in the Lords, four in the Commons, and was, on the whole, worthy of the occasion. The value of it is not to be judged by the result, which was known be forehand, and would not have been much altered though an angel had descended from heaven. Its main point of interest was the speech of Lord Beaconstield-a speech of such lucid frankness as to centralict and confound the more timid of his supporters. It puts the country in possession of a coherent theory on which hostilities can be defended. The Prime Minister cheerfully admits that the grievances against the Ameer, of which his lieutenants have made so much, are no great matter. even admits that the existing haphazard frontier of India might have answered its purpose well enough for another twenty years, as it has for twenty years past, but for one fact. The one fact is the appearance-he called it the sudden appearance-of Russia on the scene. He makes no complaint of Russia. He admits, in a manly way, that Russia, expecting war with England, had a perfect right to send a Mission to Cabul, and to start her columns toward Merv. Explanations have taken place since, the danger of immediate war has passed away, and Russia has frankly confessed her intention to make what trouble she could on the Asian frontier, and frankly abandoned it. But England cannot run a similar risk again, says Lord Beaconsfield. It has become necessary in order to provide against it, that the haphazard frontier should be exchanged for a scientific frontier, and since this can only bedone at the expense of the Ameer,-why, so much the worse for him. We are sorry for him; he is a shelled child whom we should have liked to humor, but since he will not be humored, the scientific frontier we must have, and it is only out of

his dominions that it can be carved. I don't profess to give Lord Beaconsfield's words. "Bed you hear any propositions of talk about onying the Canvassing Board I"
"Such propositions were talked of at our (Marble's) headquarters. That is, it was said it could be bought, but I would never listen to such talk, and it would have been useless, considering that the Republicans and all the advantage. I had no confidence in Woolley or Coy e, but I did have confidence in Woolley or useful in getting evidence, but I don't know of what use woolley was. I never saw any draft or money of any gind. I went at my own expense, and spent my own money in watching the count. I have never been reimbursed one cent by any person, nor have I suggested such a theight any way."

I don't profess to give Lord Beaconsfield's words. I give the drift and meaning of his words. I give the drift and meaning of his words. I statement seems to me irrefutable, if you once admit that an Asiatic Prince has no rights which England is bound to respect, when it is inconvenient to respect, when it is inconvenient to respect, when the law of the answer of the answer to one question: Is it a just war? on the answer to one question: Is it a just war? "Do you think Mr Tilden had any connection with Lord Beaconsfield in his jaunty way puts that questhese cipner dispatches t"
"No, I do not. Mr. Pelton may have bad, but not Mr. tion altogether aside. It is only, he says, advocates of peace-at-any-price who ask such questions. The real points are the frontier, the security of India against possible future menaces of Russia, and the character and the influence of England in Europe. The answer is compact and neatly put. But I have heard an admirer of Lord Beaconsfield's policy put it even more briefly and more frankly. "We won India," said he, " by force and fraud; we must keep it, if need be, by the same means."

So then, the responsibility, which heretofore the Cabinet bore alone, is now divided between the Cabinet and the Houses of Parliament. There remains, as Mr. Gladstone pointed out at Greenwich, the third and last body which can share it; the electorate of Great Britain and Ireland. The House of Peers is Tory, and will remain so, and will support the Government so long as the Government last, and whatever they do. The House of Commons is Tory 'so, and so long as it lasts will also support the Government. It is the most docile, the most useful, the most servile instrument of personal rule which Europe has seen since the days of what was called the Legislature under the late Emperor of France. But it may be dissolved at any moment by a vote of the Cabinet, and it expires by limitation of law in the beginning of 1881 at furthest. If it had voted to censure the Ministry, the Ministry might have appealed to the country. The Opposition have no such power. They cannot basten the dissolution of the House by an hour, but they have in effect and in morals appealed from the House to the country by this debate. And in that hes the real importance of the debate.

True, Lord Hartington and his collegues, who conduct the affairs of the Opposition, so mismanaged matters as to discredit themselves in advance. They exhibited at the oniset a spectacle of hesitation and disorganization, and faulty tactics, weil calculated to discourage their supporters; well calculated, also, to impress the country with a conviction that a party which could do no better than that in opposition was not likely to replace the exiting Government with much advantage. To some extent, however, they have repaired their mistake, and they presented semething like a united front on the division, Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain, Sir William Harcourt and Mr. Fawcett, went into the same lobby. The key-note of the debate struck by Mr. Gladstone was echoed by the most Laodicean of his old colleagues. Lord Hartington spoke better than he ever spoke, and with a more distinct declaration of principle than often comes from his lips. Sir William Harcourt and he both uttered a challenge to the Government to dissolve; a challenge which was caught up and cheered with unwonted spirit from the benches behind them. Moreover, the Liberals have won a Tory seat at Malden this week-a quite brilliant victory, all things considered; and they are hoping to carry Bristol today. The Tories say that the possibility of a dissolution will be more or less affected by the result in Bristol. But most of them will find arguments for postponing it whether they win or lose in the capital of the west. The point to be kept in mind in connection with this debate is that the speeches on both sides have really been addressed to the constitnencies. Sir Stafford Northcote sneered at Lord Hart ington for shaping his speech, as he put it, for the hustings rather than the House. But Sir Stafford himself did the same thing. [Mr. Fry, the Liberal candidate was elected at

but you will remark that this is what organs always say, and that it really is too soon to judge intelligently whether they have or not. The war is not popular; and will not be even if India be made to pay for what the Government are always telling their subjects is an Imperial war. Some members of the Ministry have suffered from the charges so freely brought against them and so fully proved. And I think there is a pretty general feeling that this House of Commons has outlived its usefulness. It no more represents England to-day than the Parliament of Bordeaux represented France toward the end of its career. The Parliament of Bordeanx was elected in the agony of a hopeless struggle to make peace with Germany. The English House of Commons was elected nearly five years ago on purely local issues. The Licensed Victuallers elected it. The publicans have been the real arbiters of English foreign policy all this time, and it really does seem as if the future

THE WINTRY WAVE.

CLOSE OF NAVIGATION ON THE HUDSON. THE RIVER FILLED WITH FLOATING ICE.

determined by beer.

Newburg, N. Y., Dec. 26. — Newburg Bay this morning was filled with large fields of ice from shore to shore, and the river is reported as being choked up a most its entire length. Poughkeepsie propellors and Newburg line barges to New-York make their last trips to-night. The boats that went to New York last night were seven and a half hours making the trip, meeting two to four i cles of hard ice as lar south as Permont. The ponds in this vicinity are covered with ice eight or ten inches talck.

> INUNDATION AT FULTON. ONE HUNDRED FAMILIES ROMELESS.

Oswego, N. Y., Dec. 26.-The flats in the northern suburbs of Fulton are flooded by an accumula-tion of ice a mile below the village. There are about 100 families living on the flats, all of whose houses are surrounded by water, it being in some cases up to the first floors. Upward of fifty families vacated their dwellings yesterday, a great many having been cared for by the Poormaster. The gas works, D. E. Masen's planing-mill and Taylor Brothers' knife factory are sub-merged.

> SNOW BLOCKADE AT OSWEGO. FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Oswego, N. Y., Dec. 26.-The Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad is under a snow blockade, and no trains are moving to-day. Trains on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western

A snow-plough and three engines on the New-York and Oswego Moland Railroad ran off the track four miles north of Fulton this morning. Oxville Page, an employé, was knied, and Ell Ellis, a laborer, had his legs broken, and it is thought be cannot recover.

WATERTOWN SNOWED UNDER. THE SNOW FIVE FEET DEEP ON A LEVEL. WATELTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 26.-Though there

a full in the snow-storm at the present time (11 p. m.). yet many think there is more to follow. There has not been a train in or out of this city since Tuesday night, and the probabilities are there will not be any before Saturday or Monday. The snow has covered up many of the houses on the flats. Many people are suffering from the cold. There is about five feet of snow on a level. Snow-ploughs have been employed all day opening streets. There is no business doing.

ICE FROM ALBANY TO POUGHKEEPSIE. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 26.-The first through train from Buffalo since Sunday night passed south at 6 o'clock this evening. The ice in the Hudson is fast from here to Albany; and the river between here and Yonkers is full of running ice. Navigation between here and New-York is expected to close to-morrow. Railroad telegrams show that fifty tons of detained mail matter were at Rochester yesterday. THE SNOW BLOCKADE ENDED.

BUFFALO, Dec. 26 .- The storm subsided carry this morning. The embarge upon all the trunk lines has been removed, and trains are now running

EASTERN MAILS ON TIME. CHICAGO, Dec. 26 .- The Eastern mails ar-

rived on time this morning. for the first time this week FROZEN TO DEATH. Newburg, N. Y., Dec. 26.-Charles Johnston, a negro, fell down in a swamp near this city on Tuesday night, while intoxicated, and on Christmas

Tuesday night, while intoxicated, and on Christmas afternoon was found dying from exposure, by a hunter. He had been out in the cold about sixteen hours, with the thermometer part of the time as low as 12 degrees. The man ceased to breathe soon after ne was found.

LOSS OF A SCHOONER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The Signal Corps Station at Atlantic City reports that a two-masted schooner, named C. & C. Erooks, Captain L. Darby, with a cargo of pine wood, bound for New-York, went ashore on Tuesday night on Brigantine Beach, eight niles northeast of this station. The crew were all saved; the vessel is a total loss.

OBITUARY.

THE REV. LEONARD WOODS, LL.D. Boston, Dec. 26 .- The Rev. Leonard Woods, LL.D., died in this city on Tuesday, at the age of seven

The Rev. Leonard Woods was a son of the eminent controversalist of the same name. He was born at Newbury, Mass., in 1807. After graduation at Union Cellege in 1827, he studied at Andover Seminary where his father had been Professor of Theology from its establishment in 1807. Mr. Woods was one year a tutor at Andover, and in 1833, entered the Congrega-tional ministry. He translated George Christian Knapp's The Literary and Theological Reciew (New York, 1834-37), and was Professor of Sacred Literature in Bangor Theological Seminary from 1836 to 1839. In the latter year he became President of the Bowdon College, and held that position until 1866. He received the degree of D.D. from Harvard in 1846, and of LLD. from Bowdon in 1866. In 1867, Mr. Woods visited Europe to obtain documentary materials on the early history of Maine. He has published occasional orations and discourses. Lectures on Christian Theology" (1831-33); edited he Literary and Theological Review (New-York, 1834-

G. A. ALLEN.

Flemington, N. J., Dec. 26 .- G. A. Allen, who died here to-day, was for many years a prominent member of the Ear of New-Jersey. He was a native of Westport, Conn., and married a daughter of the late Charles Bonnell. He leaves four sons.

R. B. BAYARD. BALTIMORE, Dec. 26 .- R. B. Bayard, a

prominent member of the Corn and Flour Exchange of this city, died to-day at the age of forty-eight. WILLIS M. ANTHONY. NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 26 .- Willis M.

Anthony, formerly town agent, and for twenty years assessor, feli dead in the Post Office this afternoon. He was seventy-three years of age. He was at one time connected with the New-York and New-Haven Steamboat Company.

POISONED BY THE BITE OF A MAN.

Washington, Dec. 26 .- Mr. Peter McNamara, a well-known resident of this city, died yesterday afternoon, his death being the result of potson in the system from the bite of a man named Danaher, with whom he had an aftercation over two months ago. Some weeks since the bitten finger was amoutated, but the poison had already got beyond that member. Last Sunday it was proposed to amoutate the arm, but the physicians decided not to do so, as they thought their patient would not survive the operation. re weeks since the bitten finger was amoutated, but

A CHRISTMAS I VE MURDER.

Quincy, Ill., Dec. 26 .- On Christmas Eve, at Marcelline, in this county, two young men, named McFadden and Scott, got into an altercation at a festival, and the former drew a pistol and shot Scott through the heart. McFadden escaped, crossing the river near Canton, Mo., on the ice. He has not been captured.

A TRAIN JUMPS THE TRACK. HAZLETON, Penn., Dec. 26 .- As the engine

of freight train No. 51 on the Lehigh Valley Railroad was returning to Hazloton from Tombicken, Bristol, by a majority of 1,547.—Ed.]

The Jingo organs say the debates have strengthened the Government. Perhaps they have, Grelie, and Mr. Siewell, a trackman. this morning, while rounding a sharp curve in a cut

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS FROM ABROAD.

ORDER REIGNS AT KIEFF AND MOSCOW. OST OF THE ST. PETERSBURG STUDENTS RELEASED -A NEW FRENCH ACADEMICIAN.

In Russia, order has been restored among the disaffected students at the Universities of Kieff and Moscow. The greater number of those arrested at St. Petersburg have been set free. The Duke d'Audiffret-Pasquier has been elected a member of the French Academy in place of the late Bishop Dupanloup. In Afghanistan, the British forces have hanged an Afghan who, while in their ranks, sought to warn his countrymen of an advance on the Peiwar Pass.

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA. AGITATION AT KIEFF AND MOSCOW SUPPRESSED.

St. Petersburg, Thursday, Dec. 26, 1878. of India and the Eastern question ought not to be A decree has been issued, abolishing the administration bitherto controlling the passing forward of reserves to fill vacancies in the active army. Thirty steamers have been chartered at Odessa to

convey home a portion of the Russian army of occupa

In consequence of a threatening agitation among the Tartars of the Kazan Battalion it has been sent home.
A further agitation has occurred among the students at the universities of Kieff and Moscow, but it was promptly suppressed. Most of the students recently arrested at St. Petersburg have been released.

A NEW MEMBER OF THE FRENCH ACADEMY, Paris, Thursday, Dec. 26, 1878. The Duke d'Andiffret-Pasquier has been

elected member of the Freuch Academy, vice Archbishop Dupanloup, deceased. PUNISHING AFGHANISTAN TRAITORS. LONDON, Friday, Dec. 27, 1878. The Standard's correspondent at Kuram

says: "Au Arghan soldier in the Rritish services was hanged for trying to warn his countrymen of an advance on Peiwar Pass. Eighteen others were sentenced to terms of from seven to fourteen years penal servitude for desertion."

THE LOUISIANA STILL IN DANGER. LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 26, 1878. The State Line steamship State of Louisiana, which struck on Hunter's Rock, in Lough Larne, Ireland, on Tuesday morning, is still on the rocks. The weather is very rough, and it is feared she will be lost, with much of her cargo.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 27, 1878. Half of the cargo of the steamship State of Louisiana has been saved. All efforts to save more had to be abandoned to-day in consequence of the heavy sea breaking over the ship. The passengers have all re-turned to Glasgow. FRANCE AND TUNIS DISPUTING.

Pauts, Thursday, Dec. 26, 1878. A conflict between France and Tunis is re-

garded imminent. The Tunisian Government ordered some land, which had been granted to Frenchmen for years, to be seized, and this has been done despite the protests of the French consuls. THE OLDHAM STRIKE. LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 26, 1878.

The Oldham strike seems likely to collapse. Work people have been obtained from neighboring towns, and it is expected that many mills will soon be running at a reduction of wages.

MONCASI CONDEMNED. MADRID, Wednesday, Dec. 26, 1878. The Supreme Court of Justice has finally ondemued to death Juan Monca-i, who attempted to

assassinate the King on the 25th of October last. THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC.

Mexico, Dec. 17 .- On the night of the 14th train for Vera Cruz was attacked by a band of robbers. our inties from Puebla. They killed the baggagemaster, wounded the conductor, and robbed the train of \$27,000 in silver. Justo Benitez, the head of the Benitez faction, fell out with President Diez, and the Senato has granted Beultez eight months leave of absence to visit Europe. Congress anjourned on the 15th inst. Before it adjourned the followers of Vallante and the followers of Benitez struggled for the control of the Permanent Committee which sits during recess. The followers of Benitez triumphed. The Tehnantepee ratirond enterprise, Palmer's railroad scheme and the Western Union Telegraph Company's project for laying a cable to Vera Cruz, all failed because Congress became confused by the statements about the contract purported

FAMINE IN BRAZIL. RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 8 .- A telegram from Ceara in North Brazil reports that the deaths in the

capital of that province from small-pox number 600 daily. The distress in the interior of the province is appalling. The people are devouring carrion and corpses.

THE ASSAULT ON YOUNG MRS. HAYDEN HER CONDITION DECLARED NOT DANGEROUS-STATEMENTS OF HER MOTHER.

Probing for the bullet that came so near

ending Mrs. Sarah Hayden's life, fired from a pistol in the hands of Felix Lavelle, had been attended with no success last night. The doctors had, however, reached the conviction that it had not penetrated the 'ung, and entertained strong hopes of the young woman's recovery it she could be kept from all excitement. To this end visitors were refused admission to her bedside, and at a late hour her mother was turned away without being allowed to see her daughter. Mrs. Hayden made no statement yesterday as to the cause of the shooting, and the entire case seems wrapped in mystery, upon which the known recklessness of Lavelle throws only a feeble ray of light. The prisoner, who was com mitted to the Tombs without bail, adheres to his old story that the shooting was an accident. In the absence of further proof than his generally bad

absence of further proof than his generally bad character the police are unwilling to declare the case one of intended wilfalmurder, and Mrs. Hayden's mother and falter are, or protess to be, utterly unable to account for the affair. The mother, who has known Lavele as an idle fellow, adheres to the belief that he wanted to murder her daughter; but any motive for such a deed, she says, she cannot imagine. His acquaintance with her daughter was, in her opinion, of the slightest; he had never met her cisewhere than in the street. She professes to have been strongly opposed to the match with Mr. Hayden, and endeavored to restrain ter daughter from marrying him by legal measures. In the Tombs Police Court Hayden pleaded, however, that he had an income of \$7 a week, and that his mother owned property ou Long Island. So they were married by the Rev. Father Curran, the daughter being then little more than fourteen years old. In fact she will not be fifteen not Father Curran, the daugnter being then little more than fourteen years old. In fact she will not be fifteen till next March. Since her marriage there has been no trouble with her of any sort, and she is very certain that as Mrs. Hayden she had as little to do with Lavelle as when she was unungried. On Weshesday night, when she was shot, she told her mother that she saw Lavelle ou the gorner, and he walked a few steps with her, asking how she was getting along, and suddenly pulled a pistol from his hip pocket and shot her. He immediately inquired with much concern, "Did I shoot you?" then beiped her across the street, and left her lying on the door-step, as heretofore described.

AN EX-CONGRESSMAN FATALLY FROZEN.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26.-Ex-Congressman Owen Jones started from his late residence at Wynne-wood, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, last night, to visit a neighbor, and was found before midnight frozen to death by the roadside. He represented the Vth Pennsylvania District in the XXXVth Congress (1857-59). He was a Democrat.

SCOTCH RIFLEMEN AT DINNER

The annual meeting of the Scottish-American Rifle Club, at Merritt's Hotel, No. 80 East Ninthst., last evening, seemed unusually interesting to the members, who were in the best of spirits to the members, who were in the best of spirits. The after-dinner specchis were full of wit and humor, and seemed duly appreciated. The inevitable piper was in attendance, and the Scotch airs played by him were frequently cheered. The election resulted in the following choice of principal officers: president, Colonel J. W. Marshall; vice-president, Joseph Ross; treasurer, William Lindsaf; secretary. Robert Hunter; directore, David D. Vannett, John Booth, W. C. Clark, Archibaid McInness and Donald Cameron.